

who informed me that he shot it on the Upper Limpopo or Crocodile River, about sixty miles in a south-easterly direction from Shoshong, on the edge of the southern tropic. He was at once struck by its peculiar appearance, and found it so shy and wary of approach that he was a long time in pursuit before he succeeded in securing it.

6. On some new Birds discovered and collected by Dr. Emin Bey in Central Africa, between 5° and 2° N. lat., and 31° and 32° E. long. By Dr. G. HARTLAUB.

[Received November 18, 1880.]

(Plate LX.)

1. *TRICHOLAIS FLAVOTORQUATA*, n. sp.

Supra dilute olivacea, pileo et capitis lateribus cinereis; subtus alba, pectore excepto citrino-flavo, abdomine canescente; hypochondriis et subcaudalibus cinerascanti lavatis; remigibus et rectricibus obsolete fuscis, his, mediis exceptis, limbo apicali albido; tectricibus minoribus dorso concoloribus; subalaribus albido flavidoque variis; rostro plumbeo-fuscescente, pedibus carneis (♂). Long. tota circa 102 mill., rostri a fr. 10, alæ 50, caudæ 37, tarsi 18.

One specimen obtained on January 12 at "Magungo." Iris brick-red.

The generic characters of this species agree in every respect with Heuglin's genus *Tricholais* (Ornith. N.-O. Afr. i. p. 285). *T. elegans*, the typical species, differs in its yellow abdomen &c. The colour of the upper parts is in both species the same, a light yellowish olive-green. The lemon-yellow pectoral band is not very circumscribed. The white of the underparts is purest on the throat. The dark line through the eye, so conspicuous in Heuglin's figure of *T. elegans*, is entirely wanting in the new species.

2. *CISTICOLA HYPOXANTHA*, n. sp.

Minor, supra in fundo olivaceo-rufescente minus distincte fusco longitudinaliter notata, subtus tota unicolor, pallide flava; uropygio subrufescente; remigibus tertiariis et tectricibus rufescenti marginatis; subalaribus albis; rectricibus fuscis, rufescenti limbatis et ante apicem pallidius rufescentem obscure adumbratis; rostro pallido, culmine obscuro; pedibus pallidis (♂). Long. tota vix 100 mill., rostri a fr. 8, alæ 44, caudæ 38, tarsi 20.

One specimen. "Magungo, December 11."

A small typical species which appears to be undescribed. The darker longitudinal markings of the upper parts not very conspicuous; underparts of a uniform pale straw-yellow. The pale apical spot of the rectrices, as well as the dark portion before it, is more distinct on the underside. Wings short, obtuse, subtruncate. Remiges 3-7 longest and of nearly equal length. Feet rather large.

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Fig 1 EMINIA LEPIDA. Fig. 2 DRYMOCICHLA INCANA.



EMINIA, gen. nov. MALURINARUM.

Char. gen. *Rostrum elongatum, gracile, rectum, integrum, carinatum; maxilla superior (culmen et commissura) subcurvata, gonyde parte apicali vix conspicue ascendente; nares in fossa majuscula positæ, longitudinales, apertæ; vibrissæ obsoletæ. Alæ convexæ, breviusculæ, caudæ dimidium non attingentes, obtusæ; remige primo subspurio, 5-9. subæqualibus, cæteris longioribus. Cauda subelongata, rotundata, mollis, reetricibus satis angustis. Pedes magni; tarsi scutellatis; pollex præ cæteros robustus, ungue magno bene curvato armatus; digiti elongati, graciles.*

3. EMINIA LEPIDA, n. sp. (Plate LX. fig. 1.)

Supra dilute olivaceo-virescens, cauda concolori; pileo pure cinereo, fronte albicante; fascia a rostro per oculos ducta et occiput late cingente nigerrima; genis et regione parotica sericeo-albidis; tectricibus alarum dorso concoloribus, remigibus fuscis olivaceo limbatis, macula ad flexuram alæ intense cinnamomeo-rufa; subalaribus in fundo ochraceo rufo variegatis: subtus dilute cinerea; mento albido; macula gulæ majore, longitudinali, subirregulari, circumscripte cinnamomeo-rufa; abdomine medio purius albicante; crissi plumis, cruribus et subcaudalibus flavido rufoque variis; rostro nigro; pedibus corneo-pallidis (♂ ad.).

♀ *vix diversa, minor.*

	♂	♀
	millim.	millim.
Long. tota	circa 158	143
„ rostri a fr.	17	15
„ alæ.	72	65
„ caudæ	62	58
„ tarsi	25	23
„ dig. med. c. ung.	22	20
„ ung. poll.	10	

Five specimens. “Magungo.”

A very interesting new genus belonging to the *Camaroptera* group (*Malurinæ*, Sundev.), which I dedicate to Dr. Emin Bey, who has added so much to our knowledge of the zoology of these distant regions.

The colour of the upper parts is a fine yellowish olive. The light bluish grey of the crown reappears a little beyond the broad black band which encircles the occiput. Thighs, vent, under tail- and inner wing-coverts of a lively olivaceous yellow, varied by rufous shades. The large longitudinal rufous spot of the throat is sharply defined on the whitish ground of the underparts.

DRYMOCICHLA, gen. MALURINARUM.

Char. gen. *Rostrum gracile, breviusculum, integrum, rectum, subulatum, carinatum, culminis parte apicali subcurvata, gonyde apicem versus conspicue ascendente; nares longitudinales, apertæ; vibrissæ obsoletæ. Alæ subconvexæ, breves, caudæ basin parum superantes, obtusæ, remige 1. spurio, 2. multo longiore, 3-5. subæqualibus, cæteris*